## Explanation of Plate XIV.

## Mimicry in Mashoxaland Betterflies.

Acreeine and Lycenid mimics of Limues chrysingms. Incipient mimicry of Acreas by Lyesmidar and Hesperida.

All the figures are about ${ }_{10}^{9}$ of the natural size.
All the specimens figured on this plate were captured by Giny $A$. K. Marshall in Mashonaland.

Fig. 1. Limmets chrysipphs of, April 9, 1899. (aptured together with the specinens represented in Figs. lo, $\mathcal{Q}$, and $2 \neq$ at Salisbury (5000 feet). The specimen is rather small; the ground-colour is of the dark-hown shade characteristic of the Ethiopian Region.
1a. L. chrysipme, muder-sile of. The pentiar shade of the apex of the fore-wing beyond the suld-apical white har much resembles the ground-colour of the hind-wing, but is distiuguished from it by a faint greenish-orange tinge. It is seen to be mimickel in the under-side of Mimarrate mun:halli (Fig. 2u), and less perfectly in that of Acrate encedon (Fig. 3a).
2. Mimacraa marshalli of. A beantiful mimic of chrusippus (compare Fig. 1). The shape of the sub-apical white bar however more strongly surgests that of Acract encedon (Fig. 3).
2u. M. marshalli, under-side of. The spots at the base of the hind-wing as well as the shape of the sulb-apical bar suggrest puceton rather than chrysippus (compare Fig. 3*), although the mimiery of the latter is strong and evident.
3. Acraw encedon of, Dec. 1900. Captmed together with the specimens represented in Figs. 3 , $, 4,6$, and 7 at Umtali ( 3700 feet). This, the typical form of the species, is seen to be symaposematic with chrysipmes.
3a. A. encedom, under-side of. 'The under-side is seen to lie symaposematic as well as the upper.
4. Cutochrysops permlierris, under-side of. The figure well shows incipient mimiery of the hack-spotted muler-side of an Acraza.
万. C. mashuna, under-side $\ddagger$, Nov. 7. 1897. Captured at the Umeheki River ( 4200 feet). The resemblance to an Arrart is closer in this species than in the
last, becanse of the pale tawny ground-colour of the under-side.
Fig. 6. Ahentis teltensis, muder-sile. The under-side of the hindwings shows strong mimicry of an Acrecoid ifpe.
7. Keclestes mutcomo, var., unler-sile. The under-side generally shows the incipient mimicry of an Acreoid type.

## Explanation of Plate XV.

Britisif E.ist African Butterflies Mimcking L. chrysippus.
Acrecine and Lyceenid mimics of Limacs chrysippus form Rlugiz in British East Africa. Varieties of Acreat encelon chiefly transitional towards the form duira.
All the fignres are about $\frac{9}{10}$ of the natural size.
Fig. 1. Limuct chrysippus, furm klugii of, May 22, 1900. Capturel by Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hinle, at Machakos Roul, Pritish Eist Africa (about 5400 feet). Very faint traces of the sub-apical white band of chrilsippus can be detected.
1a. L. chrysipprs, form kilagii, under-side $q$, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected by W. Doherty on the Kiknyu Escarpment, British East Africa ( 6500 to 9000 feet). Distinct traces of the sub-apical white band of chrysippus can be seen. Compare Fig. le, Plate XIV.
2. Minacrea dohertyi $q$, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected in the same locality as Fig. 1a, by W. Doherty. The position and outline of the costal part of the sub-apical white bar of M. marshulli can be distinctly traced in the contour of the black markings, although the bar itself is only very faintly paler than the fulvous ground-colour of the wing. Compare Fig. 2, Plate XIV.
2a. M. dohertyi, under-side ס, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected in the same locality as Fig. 1c, by W. Doherty. Traces of - position of white bar as in upper-side ; compare Fig $2 \mu$, Plate XIV. The black spots on the under-side of the under-wing resemble Acraac encedon (Fig. 3a) rather than the Danaine model of both insects (Fig. 1a).
3. Acriea encelon, form daira ${ }^{\circ}$, June 6, 1900. Captured by Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hinde, at Machakos, British East Africa (about 5400 feet). Faint traces of the sub-apical trans. ent. soc. lond. 1902.-part ili. (nor.) 37

